

Date: Tue, 20 Apr 93 20:31:27 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #485
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Tue, 20 Apr 93 Volume 93 : Issue 485

Today's Topics:

73's from CHILE!
CELESTIAL BBS IN OHIO
Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 20 April
Doppler Equipment (was: want jammer in slammer)
Fact or Fiction???
Has anyone contacted Washington State Univ?
IC-W2A Help
Icom W21AT question
Information on Hamming in U.K.
IRC's in Germany
MARC Goes National
Motorola MICOR
My thoughts...
Passed exam... Need suggestions!
w0rli 15.05x
X-tal filter 75 MHz

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Tue, 20 Apr 1993 19:51:42 GMT
From: puc.cl!rcadiz@uunet.uu.net
Subject: 73's from CHILE!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi!
I'm Rodrigo F. Cadiz at the Pontificia Universidad Catolica de Chile

(Catholic University of Chile)

I'm also a HAM radio operator. My identification is:

CE 3 OJY
QTH: Santiago - CHILE...

I only wanted to say Hello to all Hams who read this...

Any commentary or question to : rcadiz@tolten.puc.cl

or by radio in 40, 80, 20 or 15 meters...

73's

Best wishes!!!

Date: 20 Apr 93 16:19:00 GMT
From: usc!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!unixg.ubc.ca!
kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca!ersys!freddy!dave.short@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: CELESTIAL BBS IN OHIO
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have been trying to connect with the Celestial BBS for a while but have had no luck. I am running Pcplus and have a P.C. Logic 14.4 modem and have had no trouble with any other board in North America. The trouble I seem to be having is just as I'm about to finish the connect sequence I hear a click from my modem and the call disconnects. I'm thinking that there is nothing wrong on my end or their end, but that there may something special about the proper way to connect to this BBS. Can anyone out there please help me out???

I have tried various setting, the write up of the BBS is 24hrs.
9600/2400/1200 baud 8 bit NO parity 1 stop. Phone 513-427-0674

Thanks for your help
Dave Short

Date: 21 Apr 93 03:00:15 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 20 April
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 110, 04/20/93
10.7 FLUX=118.9 90-AVG=130 SSN=157 BKI=3544 3433 BAI=023
BGND-XRAY=B2.8 FLU1=5.7E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=3644 4333 PAI=025
BOU-DEV=034,078,044,056,033,042,030,022 DEV-AVG=042 NT SWF=00:000

XRAY-MAX= C5.6 @ 1255UT XRAY-MIN= B2.0 @ 0210UT XRAY-AVG= B5.4
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1810UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2350UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2335UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55411NT @ 0335UT BOUTF-MIN=55367NT @ 1743UT BOUTF-AVG=55392NT
GOES7-MAX=E:+129NT@ 0509UT GOES7-MIN=N:-032NT@ 0737UT G7-AVG=+077,+053,+006
GOES6-MAX=P:+137NT@ 1612UT GOES6-MIN=N:-144NT@ 0524UT G6-AVG=+094,-015,-062
FLUXFCST=STD:125,130,130;SESC:125,130,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,010/020,015,010
KFCST=2225 4221 2225 4221 27DAY-AP=050,018 27DAY-KP=4676 4334 3344 4323
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*SWF
ALERTS=**245STRM:1210-1245UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 19 APR 93 was 43.3.
The Full Kp Indices for 19 APR 93 are: 3- 2+ 2- 3+ 3- 3- 2o 3-

Date: 20 Apr 93 21:25:49 GMT
From: pa.dec.com!decprl!decprl!boyd@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Doppler Equipment (was: want jammer in slammer)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <weaverb.734556093@spot.Colorado.EDU>, weaverb@spot.Colorado.EDU (Brian Weaver) writes:

> You should be able to track the jammers down with nothing more than
> a yagi if they are on the air that much.
>

Nah, bite the bullet and build a PIN diode switched ``Dopplerscant''
consisting of 8 (or more) 1/4 wave whips (QST circa late 70's).
Target 'em and then jam 'em -- ECM.

Boyd Roberts boyd@prl.dec.com

``When the going gets wierd, the weird turn pro...''

Date: Tue, 20 Apr 1993 21:50:59 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!noc.near.net!lynx!lkay@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Fact or Fiction???
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <C5qypI.7su@ucdavis.edu>, ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu

(Daniel D. Todd) writes:

> bobm@anasazi.com (Bob Maccione) writes:
> :

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> : ----- start message -----
> :
> : The FCC also enforces in earnest. They recently collected $60,000 in fines
> : from an unlicensed operator for broadcasting on the amateur radio
> : bands. The FCC is using a new device that records the exact location
> : of the transmitter and its "finger print". Apparently each
> : transmitter has a unique electronic signature that is comparable
> : to a finger print. This signature has been accepted by the court
> : as positive identification.
> :
> : Happy Regards,
> : Denny Dennison --- Hang III, Private Pilot, N6YFI
> :
> : ----- end of message -----
> :
> : bob maccione - N7TVT
> :
>   Seems pretty far fetched to me. But I think I'll let this urban
> legend live on if it'll keep the bootleggers off the ham bands. In fact
> maybe I'll [post it on the bulletin board at the airport, since we have
> ultralights flying around sometimes.

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Hold on a minute.... When I read about the aforementioned fine in QST a month or two ago, I also thought to myself, 'wow, that seems pretty Star Trek-ish'... But - I quote you from May 1993 QST ads, p. 140 -

"Transmitter Finger Printing is Here!

"Every radio transmitter has a unique frequency phase-in characteristic. This 'finger-print' can be captured, stored, and analyzed....."

The ad goes on to describe the product, a board that fits in your PC. The company is Motron Electronics, Eugene OR. Write or call for price.

What I can't tell from the first sentence is if it means *every single* xmitter has a unique one, or just that a '950's is different from an FT-1000, e.g. I would assume the former. And what is a 'phase-in' characteristic?

Pretty wild if true. Wonder if it only applies to digital-synth rigs? Any DSP or RF types care to comment? I just do devices....

Len

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Dr. Leonard Kay, KB2R          | "But we are not dealing with the
Electrical and Computer Engineering | normal world. We are chasing DX."
Northeastern University, Boston  | -- W9KNI, 'The Complete DXer'
NU ARC: W1KBN 145.31(-)         |
Packet: KB2R@K1EA              | #include <disclaimer.h>
```

Date: 20 Apr 93 13:13:13 EDT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!bogus.sura.net!darwin.sura.net!sgiblab!wetware!
spunky.RedBrick.COM!psinntp!psinntp!arrl.org@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Has anyone contacted Washington State Univ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, 979947779@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu (Patrick D. Walters)
writes:

>I am a student at WSU and I know we have a HAM radio club, but they
>never have any signs up or ads in the school paper. They go by the name
>Rho Epsilon. Has anyone had any contact with them, or are you a member?
>I am curious if there is anyone local I can take my test from.
>

Not to skirt your question but:

It almost doesn't matter whether or not the school itself has a club,
because they may or may not be the ones who give exams.

One sure fire way (with the correct price attached) to find local testing
opportunities is to ask us for a complimentary ARRL Prospective Ham
Package. It'll give you BOTH of what you need:

1. All known amateur radio exam sessions in your area and
2. All known Amateur Radio clubs in your area

And a BUNCH more useful material to boot. We need your name, your mailing
address and a specific request for the PHP.N

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|      | |      Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
|      |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck  |   |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
-----|   | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
        KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
```

lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

Date: 20 Apr 93 21:15:34 GMT
From: pa.dec.com!decprl!decprl!boyd@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: IC-W2A Help
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I think it's a fine radio. The Kenwood has better rx audio, but looks ugly and has a lot of stupid unnecessary features. I bought an IC-W21AT and with a power + two button powerup sequence it has rx coverage (in two bands) from 50Mhz to 1Ghz. It comes with schematics and the diode config to get it the right tx coverage in the US, Europe and Australia.

Boyd Roberts boyd@prl.dec.com

``When the going gets wierd, the weird turn pro...''

Date: 20 Apr 93 21:20:29 GMT
From: pa.dec.com!decprl!decprl!boyd@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Icom W21AT question
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <DEREKN.93Apr12112515@vw.ece.cmu.edu>, derekn@vw.ece.cmu.edu (Derek B. Noonburg) writes:

> The Icom W21 (a dual-band HT) continues to receive on the other
> frequency while you transmit on the main frequency. Is there any way
> to turn this off?

RTFM: <func>+D (band) held for a second turns it into a mono bander.
D (band) then switches between VHF/UHF.

power, # and B (mr/mw) turns it into a general coverage 50Mhz to 1Ghz rx.

Boyd Roberts boyd@prl.dec.com

``When the going gets wierd, the weird turn pro...''

Date: 20 Apr 1993 17:31:26 -0400
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!caen!nigel.msen.com!
ilium!gdls.com!gdls.com!not-for-mail@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Information on Hamming in U.K.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am taking a 6 to 9 month assignment in the U.K. (London area). I've called the ARRL for the forms to get a reciprocal license. What I would like to know is:

1. What's 2/220/440 like?
2. Is there packet? TCP/IP?
3. What are the HF bands and priviledges?
4. Are there clubs? Club Stations, etc.
5. Will I be able to bring in my own equipment?
6. Anything I've left out?

73's and thanks for the info

Bill

--

Bill Turini, KA4GAV
Computer Sciences Corporation
6000 E. 17 Mile Road
Sterling Heights, MI 48313

Chief, Technical Systems
turini@gdls.com
(313) 825-8810

Date: Tue, 20 Apr 1993 17:54:25 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!uwm.edu!linac!tellab5!
carlson@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: IRC's in Germany
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Apr20.070205.2115@news.tu-ilmenau.de> planke@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de (Thomas Planke) writes:

>Hello,

>

>a discussion was on last weeks about IRCs and whether they are valid everywere
>and for AIR mail or not.

>The facts about German post:

>

>Yesterday I was on town's Post Office here in Ilmenau.

>They know only the "old" IRC, not the new one for \$0.95. Thats why the would
>give me only the equivalent for the well known old IRC.

>This is postage of normal mail, means sea transport how you can see below.

>Not for AIR MAIL!

>

>Because the postage for normal oversea mail is 2.00DM since April 1st instead
>of 1.40DM before they give me only for the IRCs stamped AFTER April 1st

>2.00DM in stamps - for all those stamped before only 1.40DM.

>

>Now air mail letter costs 3.00DM at least.

>

>So: 1 IRC is not enough for a air mail reply from Germany. Thats the thruth.

>Sorry.

>

>To buy you have to pay 2.50DM each IRC.

>

>Happy QSLing...

>--

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>+-----+
>| Thomas Planke                Thomas.Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE |
>| Technical University Ilmenau          Phone: +49 3677/69-1465      |
>| Dept. of Automation and Systems Engineering  Fax:  +49 3677/69-1446  |
>|                                     |
>| PF 327,Am Ehrenberg,D-06300 Ilmenau,Germany                        |
>| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - |
>|                                     (PacketRadio: DL5ATP@DB0RSV.DEU.EURO)|
>+-----+
```

>

Hello Thomas,

Thank you for the information about IRC's in Germany. The problem appears to be with your Post Office, and not with the IRC's or with the people who send only 1 IRC for return postage. Please ask the workers at your post office to read the printing on the new IRC and abide by what is written there. I always send only 1 IRC when QSL'ing European stations, including Germans, and have had no problems. It makes me very unhappy that some QSL managers demand more than one IRC when only one should be needed.

73

Dave AA9D

carlson@tellabs.com Lisle, IL USA

Date: Tue, 20 Apr 1993 23:58:25 GMT

From: news.service.uci.edu!ttinews!harley!paulb@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: MARC Goes National
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I messed up & accidentally posted this to rec.radio.amateur.
Eagle-eyed Bob Schreibmaier (k2ph) caught my error and notified me. So, here it is again:

> Some of you may remember that I posted about a new club for people
> interested in both motorcycles and amateur radio. MARC (Motorcycling
> Amateur Radio Club) has been going and their net goes national on April
> 20th. So, check-in and check them out.
>
> Tuesday nights @ 6PM PDT on 3.875 (80 M)
> &
> @ 7PM PDT on 7.250 (40 M).
>
> Those in the LA area can still get them on Wednesday nights @ 8 PM
> on 146.985 (-600, no pl) or 144.375 simplex.
>
> To join, donate \$6 or more to cover the newsletter costs to
> MARC
> c/o Ray Davis, KD6FHN
> 3 Lindberg
> Irvine, CA 92720
>
> (or write to that address to see what a newsletter looks like).
>
> Paul (kd6laa)

{{

Date: Tue, 20 Apr 1993 21:04:45 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.iastate.edu!
tarjan@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Motorola MICOR
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I need some info about this.. Someone (J. Fall I believe) is selling a MICOR,
150-187mhz? ratings.. and something with a head cord or something like that is
bad..

he is selling it for 95 dollars..

I just want a 2m Mobile (or HT) is the MICOR something I might want???

Thanks

tarjan@iastate.edu

(please post responses!)

--

-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----

Version: 2.1

mQCNAiuSvfsAAAAEEANedvpkX74z4wwGW9f1M10bhLHL6UNb08mpH0qlUIxaKsfYt

Date: Tue, 20 Apr 1993 21:36:14 GMT

From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!emory!wa4mei!ke4zv!
gary@network.UCSD.EDU

Subject: My thoughts...

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <Ny6a3B1w165w@stock.apana.org.au> justin@stock.apana.org.au (Justin Fanning) writes:

>As for packet, that is an even bigger fraud of spectrum, their is no
>"Experimentation" going on, just users taking advantage of the available
>spectrum to setup their own personal or club packet bbs systems. The
>computers are BOUGHT, the transmitters are BOUGHT, the antenna is BOUGHT
>and the software is BOUGHT (or copied) WHERE IS THE EXPERIMENTATION!

Where is it written that you must STEAL to do experimentation? All experimentation requires acquiring the necessary components and tools to do the experiments. Honorable people PURCHASE those necessary components. Whether the component is a rotary spark gap, a vacuum tube, a transistor, an IC, or a TNC is only a matter of level of integration and abstraction of *components* in an experimental system.

Many packet operators serve only as test data generators for those doing network and messaging system experimentation and development, but that's an important part of the process. Many packet operators are participants in ad hoc networking experiments. The results of these tests and experiments have shown the futility of digipeaters and spurred the development of full digital repeaters, Netnode systems, TCP/IP over radio routers, cooperative mail handling systems, and the like. Other results of the experimentation by ordinary users has pointed component developers in the direction of higher speed modems, weak signal modems, and narrow bandwidth systems like Clover. Without user testing and validation there's little reason to believe that commercial users would have TNCs for their data systems,

or that the US Army would have purchased thousands of amateur developed TNCs for Desert Storm. The amateurs did the hard work to discover how to make these components workable parts of datacom systems with unreliable links and changing network configuration.

Hardware is only a small part of packet, firmware only another small part. The biggest part is the cooperative structures developed by ordinary hams to create ad hoc radio networks. This is a very new thing. Before the work by amateurs, networks were pre-planned static structures, aside from some ARPA experiments. It was amateurs buying TNCs, radios, computers, and software and throwing them on the air helter skelter who found out the pluses and minuses of ad hoc networking and ways of dealing with them. This is still an infant field and amateurs continue to do pioneering work probing various network structures and working on exploratory routing methods. Even someone who doesn't know which end of a soldering iron is hot and who thinks a union is something teamsters join is in a very real sense an experimenter with packet networks.

Gary

--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV		You make it,		gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems		we break it.		uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way		Guaranteed!		emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244				

Date: 20 Apr 1993 16:50:56 GMT
From: topaz.bds.com!topaz.bds.com!ron@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Passed exam... Need suggestions!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> (BTW... what is the current license delay [my test was administered by
> ARRL/VEC] ?)

The exam liaison has ten days to send it to the ARRL/VEC. The ARRL/VEC processing time runs between 2 and 7 days in my experience. There is also the postal delays (though the ARRL has gotten very good about using various express services). The FCC seems to have settled back down to the 6-10 week time frame.

> In addition, does anyone have any particular suggestions for starting
> equipment, etc...? I would like to do something with 2-meters, since that
> seems really popular, but I am unsure of anything else.

Since you are an undergrad, I suspect that a handytalkie would be best for you (spend a lot of time outside of a car). Also I suspect 440 is not a

bit issue up there so a single bander would save you a lot of money. If you have a car, that and a mag mount antenna to plug it into will do you pretty well. A couple of spare batteries are always nice.

Since you list a CAP affiliation, you may wish to ask around about radios that can legally be modified for operation on the CAP frequencies adjacent to the amateur bands.

-Ron

Date: Tue, 20 Apr 1993 22:33:31 GMT
From: mentor.cc.purdue.edu!noose.ecn.purdue.edu!dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu!
miller@purdue.edu
Subject: w0rli 15.05x
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I am missing something, or is W0RLI/mb1505x.exe at ucsd.edu not all there?

Would some kind soul please upload the COMPLETE set of files?

Thanks in advance,

=====

Tim Miller Manager Solid State Materials and Devices Laboratories
Purdue University School of Electrical Engineering

Internet miller@ecn.purdue.edu
AMPRnet n9dki@w9yb.in.usa.na

Due to current financial restraints, the light at the end of the tunnel will be turned off until further notice.

=====

Date: Tue, 20 Apr 93 15:21:24 GMT
From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!agate!doc.ic.ac.uk!warwick!uknet!mcsun!sun4nl!
bsoatr!bsdihi!dihi@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: X-tal filter 75 MHz
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Where can I buy a 75 Mhz X-tal filter, bandwidth 2,4 kHz. ???
What is the price for such a filter??

Any reactions welcome!

Dick Hissink PA3DSP
Email:dihi@bsdihl.atr.bso.nl

Date: Wed, 21 Apr 1993 00:02:47 GMT
From: swrinde!gatech!concert!samba!usenet@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Apr16.023100.1889@btree.uucp>, <Ny6a3B1w165w@stock.apana.org.au>,
<1993Apr20.213614.29801@ke4zv.uucp>
Subject : Re: My thoughts...

My experiences as a no-code ham have been good, even while visiting a metropolitan area (Los Angeles), I seem to have been welcomed with open arms (ears?) by everyone except the no-code bashers on Usenet.

This latest thread about 2m=CB has gotten me thinking. How is using an outdated mode of communications (ie: CW) to do contesting, ragchews, and signal report exchanges to get that coveted QSL card so much more "experimental" or justified than a 2m rag-chew? It seems to me that there's room in amateur radio for everyone, whether they're hard-core hardware hackers into building their entire system themselves (I can only assume you're not reading handbooks to get your design plans) or someone interested in doing public safety comms, learning about simple antenna design, writing packet software, contesting, or whatever suits their fancy.

I read this newsgroup for more than two years prior to taking the exam and getting licensed, and the cw bigots didn't scare me away. I can only hope that other newcomers aren't scared away from this great hobby.

-ks
KD6RCT

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The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNCHpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

Date: 20 Apr 1993 16:54:39 GMT

From: topaz.bds.com!topaz.bds.com!ron@uunet.uu.net
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Apr19.002106.23207@anasazi.com>, <C5qypI.7su@ucdavis.edu>,
<11970@prijat.cs.uofs.edu>om
Subject : Re: Fact or Fiction???

Not only is it not all that tough, it was done by an amateur to begin with (he's an AMRAD member, I remember going to a talk on the subject back before I got annoyed with AMRAD as an organization about three years ago). I do know this is what was used to identify NS3K's fake distress calls on 14.313.

-Ron

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #485
